

Lecture of Father Gavazzi on "The

**"Times of Pius IX."**  
A lecture on this subject was delivered to a  
between five and six hundred persons last  
Metropolitan Hall. Father Gavazzi commenced  
saying that his two last lectures in this city would  
be on Friday and Saturday night; and then pro-  
ceeded to speak substantially as follows:—The first ques-  
tion is, What is Pius IX.? He is a man, although not  
a saint.

to him for an angel. In a few words, he is a priest. Has he been a priest? What shall he be? A priest, you mean when you say he is a priest—a Catholic priest? Nothing for good—all for evil. As a friend, he said to me, in reference to Peter, "He is a priest, and as he has a very little power, he will see a very bad Pontificate, because, with a very little power, he will not be able to maintain a balance between heart and mind."

to him for an angel. In a few words, he is a priest and he has been a priest. What shall he be? A priest and a friend? No, you mean when you say he is a priest—a Catholic priest. Nothing for good—all for evil. I am a friend, he said to me, in reference to you. I am not a priest, and as he has a very little money, I will see a very bad Pontificate, because, of course, there will be no balance between heart and mind, that is, no balance. "And so we had a very bad Pontificate!"

Thereafter in the Roman States is Cardinal Antonini, Ambassador of Austria and Bavaria, who has a fourth, Baron Rothschild, in the States of Pius IX. gained considerable reputation and authority, and you Americans know him very well. He had pronounced very much in your favor because he knew the Americans, and he could retain his throne. It was

When he paid to necessity—it was not a war. The first policy of a Pope, before he is crowned, is to perform some benevolent act, and he soon granted the amnesty. But as this was customary of Popes on their entrance to power, the Romans added it silently. Desiring, however, to gain the love of the people, he did not stop here; he went still more by the suggestions of some of his friends, however, he was not sincere, for he afterwards, by secret means, attempted to render it useless, and ended by this show in gaining all hearts. For the

...through the double part he played. To protect it is only necessary to show what he did. I was on once by order of Pius, not for immorality, but because I spoke against Gregory XVI, who received in a few days five thousand visitors. I said it was necessary to transport me to Rome. Efforts were made to obtain my release. I gave his word that I should be liberated. I saw the news, and that night I went to bed more confident that night two ruffians came from Pius IX, and you come with us." Well, after a little, I

man having refused at first to tell me where he told me I was going to Glusiano. For five years was known of me or my fate, but after I was released it became known where I was, my friends and I. This was the pontifical faith, the faith of Pius the IX. In his evangelical faith, he wanted to curse any one who should vote against the members of the Assembly, or those who would take part of the patrimony of the Popedom. No man in the United States are not the ecclesiastical property, but belong to the people, the Pope, the

personal monarch. Some of the people are ignorant, not knowing Latin, and believe as is quoted from the Council of Trent in 1563 relating to the taking of his patrimony. I knew Latin and saw through the deception. This is another proof of the double dealing of the priests led the people in the wrong. He said that I was a lie; there were very few who sided with the people in their struggle for liberty and independence. They slunk away from me and refused to stand by them. I was

represents the sacrifice of the brave men who were  
now in exile, because, with my own hands,  
I offered it to my brave brethren who died fighting  
for their city. He said that I had no authority  
to administer the sacrament to the dying, although I  
was particularly by Jesus himself, and invested  
with necessary authority to perform that duty.  
I called our heroic women who tended the  
wounded in the hospitals. In compliance with my  
authority, they defiled themselves with blood.

...and in these noble women promised to  
them, and they did so. They were like good ang  
our poor soldiers—so meek, so benevolent;  
they were called by Pius IX. six thousand prostitutes.  
American ladies, and throw off this chain on the  
your sisters of Rome. (Tremendous applause  
Pius IX. fled from Rome, he himself was accomp  
woman, the wife of the Minister of Bavaria.  
and of flying from his people did he not stay wi  
ther than seek a home with the **hyena** of Napl  
use ) He cursed Belgium, because the Belg

tempted to break the power of the Jesuits, He  
Piedmontese because they tried to gain their  
caused a poor woman to be thrown into  
she was found in tears over the  
her son, who was killed in the  
(Senaration.) This is the moral character  
as; but his political character is not  
appears.) He is a bad priest and a bad politician  
goodness of his mind caused the unhappy  
jects. He had no nationality—no love of  
when a child loves its mother he speaks of

When a man loves his country he too will speak how it is with Pius IX. When I was introduced I said, "Holy Father, all Italy talk about Mazzini," said he, "never mention Italy to me when I preach my sermon on his consecration" was published it had to be revised and where Italy was mentioned it was crossed out. My Italy was named it was suppressed—and the nationality of Pius IX. When the tricolor flag was brought to him he availed his of it; he might thus avoid blessing it. When

from the Vatican, "God bless my country," they, from Sicily to Fiume, arose and said, "For our cause." But he proved traitor to his country, made war upon his countrymen, by banding arms and French against them. He never grants his own free will, because he had sworn to all the possessions of the Pope down to his waist, the people were deprived of liberty. I will expose his cruel heart. He caused one hundred brave soldiers, whose only fault was coming to defend their country, to fly that afternoon.

... his last words were: "Long life to Italy." "In this Mus, for if he never returns, do not trust in your country. I will not do it," he said. "I will remain true to his first reform, though I would become Papista. I want to be a Papist," he said. "Thank God therefore, for his political destiny."

**Marine Affairs.**  
DEPARTURE OF THE ARABA.—The R. M. steam  
ship, Captain Jenkins, left at noon yesterday, for  
Santo Domingo, with 150 passengers.

ed as a packet between New York and St. owned by J. C. Whitmore, New York. She under the superintendence of Captain William is to command her. Her length of keel is 25 feet 28, and depth 11, and about 300 tons. She is built in the most superior manner in all handsome state room accommodations for 100, and is said to be one of the finest vessels in Baltimore.

**PORT OF BOSTON**—The following table shows

	ARRIVALS.				
	Steamers.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Scho's.
Foreign.....	5	22	27	73	139
Coastwise.....	51	12	37	34	308
Total.....	56	34	64	107	447

Of the above, 1 ship, 7 barks, 39 brigs, and 139 scho's were British; 1 ship Hamburg; 2 brigs Prussia & Belgium; 1 brig Dutch; 1 bark and 1 brig S. A.

CLEARANCES.				
<i>Steamers Ships, Barls, Brigs, Scho Sts</i>				
Foreign.....	45	17	86	68 138
Coastwise.....	51	24	98	39 209
Total.....	56	41	78	107 346

Of the above 2 ships, 4 banks, 33 brigs, and 19 Scho Sts were British; 1 bark and 2 brigs Belgian; 1 bark and 1 Scho St Dutch; 1 brig, 1 Scho St, 1 brig, French.

**Delays at the Custom House,**  
NEW YORK, May

MES G. BENNETT, Esq.—  
DEAR SIR—Through your valuable paper, which is the most ready method of obtaining news to call your attention to the great length it takes to pass goods in bond through the Custom House in this city. The writer employed a broker of

force and ability to pass some goods for Canada  
ray, the 23d ult., and it was not until yesterday  
goods were allowed to depart. The broker lost  
and used every exertion to expedite matters, and  
accomplished the business in ten days. Let us  
Collector will have this part of his duties placed  
different footing, and thus retain to New York  
which, if this evil is not remedied, Boston will be  
rap.

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**The Anniversary Week.**

COLONIZATION ROOMS, ASTROR P.  
May 2, 1939  
Sir.—I am directed by the Rev. J. B. Pinney  
that the anti-slavery meeting of the New Y  
Colonization Society takes place at 7½ P. M., on  
May 10th, and not on the evening of May 11  
announced in your paper of Sunday last.  
I am, Sir, your obdt servt.  
A. ALCOCK,  
be EDITOR NEW YORK HERALD.

**DISTRESSING CALAMITY — THREE** C  
RINED TO DEATH.—The Nashville *Whig* g  
uesday, the 26th ult. the dwelling house of  
ner, who reside upon White's Creek, about  
n Nashville, caught fire from the kitchen  
inmates could be aroused, was enveloped  
Wagoner had a family of five children  
om, including the eldest daughter, about  
ears of age, were burned to death. The wife  
o. In her frantic attempt to rescue her child

the flames, was severely burned. The house, a large frame building, was burned to the ground, its contents consumed. Mr. Waggoner is a blond, we learn, a man highly esteemed by all whom he meets, for his good character and industrious habits.